1: Burrowa--125-126
116, 768, 158

(1947-48)

Woleaians
Ifalik

"Destruction of property is a traditional outlet for extreme grief or rage, --witness the wrecking of houses by Galēt in the myth (p. 54), when he was made to feel what a loss he had suffered in the abduction of his wife. Such destruction may appear as an extreme form of mourning. The only instance during our stay was the act of a young man of Falālap after his mother's death. He burned their house. He had been particularly attached to her. In addition, he was deeply and frequently disturbed by more or less violent outbursts on the part [126] of his father, who was the most troublesome of the island's psychotics, and had kept the mother in a state of terror toward the end of her life. It seems safe to say that the relief which this act may have afforded was its only reward. It is economic only as an exceptional form of consumption of property."

Z: Damm et al. --81 [4] (1909) 1938 Wolcaians
116, 768 Ifaluk

Right of inheritance. This is essentially a family inheritance. The personal possessions of the deceased are buried with him, even family pieces of jewelry. He keeps his mat and loin apron, but his basket is burned.

4: Krämer--121 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
116, 768 Lamotrek

Saperóū has gone to heaven.

Saperóū owned two houses, coconut palms, taro and a canoe. This property is distributed in the following manner: his brother receives the houses and the palm trees and all the other possessions and, in exchange, he must also take the widow and the son. After his death, the property passes into the possession of his sister and not until after her death is it returned into the hands of the son of Saperóū.

28: Spiro--62
776, 768

(1947-48) 1949

Woleaians
Ifalik

"Unlike the alusemar, each house does not have its own alusengau, for the latter attack indiscriminately. However, there are cases, in which a great number of people of one household suddenly, in which case it is inferred that the deaths are caused by the alusengau of this lineage, and the people abandon the house and build a new one. Now this happened to be the case here. Paluelimar's lineage house (Vwenau) had been abandoned because of the sudden deaths of a number of its members, so that it is known that alusengau of his lineage are particularly vicious."

28: Spiro-131
116, 226, 834, 768

(1947-48) 1949

Woleaians
Ifalik

"Though sexual mores are liberal, there are periods in which any sexual activity is taboo. Should a school of fish enter the lagoon during the day, and the men spread their nets in the passage, leaving them over night, no sexual activity is permitted that night. Should a man violate the taboo, his spear, directed at the fish, would enter his own body. During the season of night, torch-light fishing, which lasts for about three months, the men sleep in the canoe houses, and may have no social or sexual intercourse with the women. The men bring fish and toddy to their families, but leave them at the door of the house, and may not enter. The taboo extends for one month after the end of the period making a total of four months. Should a person violate the taboo, a shark or sword-fish will kill him, or an alus of the sea will make him ill. At the death of a spouse there is a one month taboo on intercourse (and on remarriage)."